WHOLE NO. 7151.

MORNING EDITION-FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1856.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMEU AT BOSTON.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE PEACE CONFERENCES. Speech of Mr. Buchanan in London.

Financial Crises in Constantinople and Norway.

NO TIDINGS OF THE PACIFIC.

AN AMERICAN SLAVER CAPTURED.

COTTON QUIET-BREADSTUFFS HIGHER.

CONSOLS, 91 5-8, &c.,

The Cunard screw steamship Emeu, Capt. Small, from Liverpool on the 12th inst., arrived off Boston on Wednesday evening, but did not reach her dock until half-pasi seven yesterday morring

She brings 30 passengers. On the 26th, at 6 P. M. passed the Arabia from this port for Liverpool. The Emeu brings London papers of the 11th, and Liver pool of the 12th inst.

On the 19th inst., lat. 46 56, long. 35 39, the Emeu passed the steamship America, from Boston for Liver.

The steamship Canada from Boston, arrived at Liverpool about midnight March 10. The steamship Washington from New York, arrived at Cowes on Monday, the 10th mat.

There is very little news of importance.

The Peace Conference was in daily session at Paris, but nothing in regard to the proceedings had transpired. Intelligence dated Marseilles the 11th, and Crimea the 1st inst., mentions that a neutral line had been traced between the ailled armies and the Russians. A review of fifty thousand British troops took place on

the 25th ult. at Balaklava. It will be seen by the following paragraph, which appears in the Paris Patric of the 10th inst., that a naval

ngagement between the Russian and the English squadrons in the Baltic is considered not unlikely, the armis

tice got applying to operations by sea:—

Letters from Belsingfors contain some information on the subject of the Russian vessels, the departure of which from Sweaborg has been announced by telegraph. It is stated that they have steered for the coast of Sweden or Denmark, for the purpose of attacking the advanced guard of the English Battle squadron. It is moreover stated that the Grand Duke Containine intends to bring or a naval combat with the English in the neighborhood of Sweaborg or Cronstadt, preferring to thus run the risk of defeat to prolonging this year the inaction of the naval forces of Russia. The London Globe of 11th inst. says :-- The news that

Russian ships of war had issued forth from Sweaborg is forma'ly contradicted by an interchange of electric des patches between Berlin and St. Petersburg.

Advices from Constantinople, to the 3d inst., state

that numerous invalids had arrived there from the Telegraphic accounts from Hamburg state that advices

have been received there from Norway announcing that a serious commercial crisis had occurred there. In the city of Bergen alone twenty houses had suspended pay-Prince Jerome Bonaparte was attacked with inflamma

Mon of the chest on the 7th, at Paris, and bulletins con-Tinued to be issued up to the 10th, at which time he was in an improved condition.

The London Chronicle of the 12th inst. contains an un-

The London Chronicle of the 12th inst. contains an uninteresting leader on our relations with England.

The London Chronicle of 12th inst says:—About four hundred officers and men of the British German Legion arrived in Portamouth on Monday from Aldershott, fo conveyance to Plymouth. They are a portion of the legion raised in North America.

The London News of the 12th inst. says:—A detailed account of the interview which several Irish members had, on Saturday last, with Lord Palmerston, on presenting a memorial for permission to Mr. W. Smith O'Brien to return to his country, has found its way into the Cork Examiner; and the Premier's observations on the occasion will, no doubt afford universal satisfaction on this side of the channel, as giving good reason to hope that the prayer of the memorial will be compiled with.

We read in the Paris correspondence of Le Nord that an

We read in the Paris correspondence of Le Nord that an incident occurred a few days ago in one of the chief salons of Paris, which serves to show that the rancer of the chiefs of the ancient parties against the existing rigime is fas from extinct. In the midst of the soirce Count Flahault and Count Morny were announced. M. and Madame Thiers, M. and Madame Romusat, M. and Madame d'Haussonville, and other visiters, immediately rose, saluted the mistress of the house, and withdrew. The salon was then almost empty, two or three diplomats alone remained to keep MM. Flahault and Morny comeany.

St. Petersburg accounts say that the Russian embassy at Teheran has done nothing to withdraw Persia from her neutrality towards Turkey; but it has received orders to see that Persia does not suffer from the attempts of Dost Mahamed. A Teheran paper is said to announce that the Shah of Persia is making military preparations to repei any attack by an English squadron on the coast.

Speech by fir. Suchanam.

DINNER AT THE MANSIEN HOUSE TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

From the London Times, March 12.]

Last inght the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, and a select party at dinner in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion House, as a mark of respect and consideration on the occasion of his leaving England as the representative of the United States to return to his native country. The company included, among others, Admiral Lord and Lady Raost ck, Lieutenant General Sit Harry Jones, Viscount Cheisea, M. P.; Mr. Milliner Gloson, M. P., and Mrs. Milliner Gloson; Lord James Stuart, Sir W. Abdy, Sir Edward Deering, M. P.; Mr. Walter B. Riddell; Sir H. Madock, M. P.; Mr. Kir, Rice, M. P.; Mr. Whatman, M. P.; Mr. Gengton, M. P.; Dr. W. Milcholl, M. P.; Mr. Whatman, M. P.; Mr. Whatman, M. P.; Mr. Hensylon, M. P.; Mr. J. Pilkington, M. P.; Mr. Kershaw, M. P.; Mr. Swift, M. P.; Mr. Caristie, her Majesty's Minister to the Argentine Confederation; Mr. Wykeham Martin, M. P.; Mr. Bernal Cob mra, M. P.; Mr. Hensy Pownaul, the Consul General for France, the Cossula General Fietcher Witson. Habeler, Heath and Mrs. Heath, Prichari, and Ionides, &c.

On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and particult toasts were drank, that of the Army and Navy having been responded to respectively by Lieutenant General Sit Harry Jones and Lord Radstock.

The Lord Mayor then said, he had among his visiters that evening a distignished gentleman and an illustrious stateman, the Minister of the United States. (Cheers.)

That gentleman was about to lasve this country, his successor to this court having been appointed, and being daily expected to arrive among us. He should have felt it a great reflection on his mayorality, and a manifest deviction of duty, if he had omitted auch an opportunity of showing that mark of respect to the Minister or the United States which he had it in his power to bestow as the chief magistrate of the city of London. At all times the citzens of London had rece

ed a blessing to mankind that they should have the opportunity of extending their freedom and liberal institutions over all the unsettled parts of the earth. (Cheers.) I am sorry to say that, with all these feelings and sentiments, from the first separation of the two countries there has unfortunately always been a group of unset tied que-tions. There is a cloud now impending over their relations; but I trust in God and I believe that that cloud will be speedily dissupated, and that the sunshine of peace and friendship will become more and more bright be tween the two countries until all the dissensions which over existed between them shall have passed away, and shall only live in history as a record of the folly of two people who could for a moment suppose it possible to cagage in a fratricial war. (Loud cheers.) I thank you again for the cordial manner in which you have remead ed to the proposal of my health, and I beg to assure you that I shall ever regard my resilience in England as one of the bright periods of my life. (Cheers.)

Mr. MONGKROM KIRNIN, M. P., briedly responded to the treat of the Houses of Lords and Commons, proposed by the Lord Mayor, which was crank with cothusiasm.

Several appropriate civic and other toasts were proposed from the Chair, and responded to in the course of the evening.

Mr. BUCHARAN, in a facetous and complimentary speech, gave, the Jacies; and the company separated be tween 10 and 11 o'clock.

Capture of an American Slaver. By the Emeu we have Rio Janeiro dates to the 14th

February.

The American schooner Maria E. Smith had been cap The American schooner Maria E. Smith had been captured by the Brazilian brig-of-war Olinoa, while attempting to land \$20 negroes, whom she had brought from the coast of Africa. The Olinda took the schooner into Babia, where the commander and orew (all American) were fromed and locked up in the jail. When the schooner left the coast of Africa, she had on board 500 blacks, but they were so closely packed on board, totally naked, and so badly fed during the voyage, that 180 died and were thrown oversoard, and of those landed at Bahis 64 died a few hours afterwards. The survivors were immediately fed and cotched, and will be taken care of until their ultimate destination is resolved upon. The Maria E. Smith, (or Mary Smith,) was formerly a packet running between Bost in and Halifax. She left Bosten for the coast of Africa last autumn. Attempts were made to detain her on suspicion of being a slaver, but she ran away from the revenue cutter after she had been seized by the United States Marahal.

Turkey and the Principalities.

The Alexanore arrived at Marseilles on the 8th instant with account from Constantinople to the 28th February.

An Austran Colonel, the bearer of propositions rolative to the Danubian Principalities, had arrived in the Turkish capital, on board the frigate Radetky.

A financial crisis had occurred at Constantinople. The exchange on London had risen to 137; that on Vienna to 620.

excharge on London had risen to 137; that on Vienna to 520.

The French piece of twenty france was worth one hundred and eleven plastres, and the English pound stering one hunsred and forty plastres. The Minister of Finance had appealed to the merchants, and invited them to devise a me means of remelying the evil.

The Danube was re-opened, and the Lloyd steamers had recommenced their service en that river.

An order to suspend hostillites had been forwarded to Omer Pasha and Selim Pasha. Omer had arrived at Trebizones, on his way to Constantinople, to give an account of his conduct.

The allies were constructing wooden huts on both banks of the Bosphorus for their troops, and English engineers were laying out a camp on the Ariatic coast.

The Pressed Orient publishes a letter from Tills of the 17th announcing that seventeen Turkish Generals had been sent to Moscow.

On the 5th of January we had transmitted a summary of a despatch addressed to Admiral Wrangel by the Grand Duke Constantine, demanding the "naked truth" in official reports. The following is the text of the dematch:

Grand Duke Constantine, demanding the "naked truth" in official reports. The following is the text of the despatch:—

The immense variety of forms with us paralyzes the elasticity of atministrative action, and serves as a cloak of impunity for the official lie so common with us. East a glance at the annual reports and accounts, and you will find that everywhere the greatest possible amount of work has been executed—in every direction progress has been made—everywhere have the prescribed works advanced, if not with excessive haste, yet at least in due relation to the exigencies of the case.

But, when you come to look closer at the actual state of things, to examine into them, to divest them of all false coloring, to separate what really is from what only appears to be, to distinguish the true from the false, or the only half true, and there will seidom any positive and beneficial result be left. On the surface, specioamness, beneath it, corruption. Among the products of our official phrassociogy the truth finds no place; it is concealed and stided under the disting, and where is the official reader that knows how to extract it?

I beg your Excellency to communicate these truthful words to all the bureaux and all the employes of the Ministry of Marine, from whom we have to expect at the beginning of the new year their annual reports of what has taken place in the past, and to repeat to them that in the aforesand reports I do not look for encombums but the truth, and above all, a frank statement that goes to the pith of the matter, both as regards what may be inaccquate in any branch of the administration and the errors that may have been committed in it. Tell them forther, that all the reports in which I shall have to read between the lines I shall most certainly return. I request your Excellency to communicate copies of this letter to all the bureaux and aforementioned employées.

CONSTANTIN, High Admiral.

Eville Rachel's Visit to America.

[From the Landon Chronicle, March 12.]

M'ile Rachel has returned to Paris from her unfortunute United States expedition, which has disappointed her pecuniary hopes, has humiliated her pride, and broken her health. One of the troupe who accompanied her, is publishing in one of the Faris journals an account of her periormances in America. It is written with great ill feeling towards the Yankess; but it is not without interest. Rachel had, it appears, a constant succession of morifications. When she was to appear at New York, a transparency was stuck up in front of the theatre, as if she was figuring in a mountebank's booth. Her reception was nothing like so enthusiastic as that acco, ded to Jenny Lind. Her first night's receipts were only \$5.016, whereas Jenny Lind's first night's receipts were only \$5.016, whereas Jenny Lind's first night's receipts were \$17.864: her second night's receipts were the two nights some mischievous boys collected near the two nights some mischievous boys collected near the theatre and anaused themselves in ridiculing the French, by imitating the crowing of a cock; and at another theatre, where a French company were playing such pieces as "Jocko, or the Minkey of Brazil," there was no getting a place at any price, whereas she had places enough and to spare. And then har auditories, though composed of the little of American society, "du mot understand her"—"her magnificent elecution, the play of her physiognimy, and her admirable gestures, which excite so much admiration in France, were unperceived by them." They did not "the least in the world appreciate French tragedy; it is too serious, too grand, too cold for them;" they preferred "pantomines, comition of the house, caused by the simultaneous turning over of the leaves of the books. To read all this is amusing enough, but what gall and wornwood it must have been to a great artiste like Rachel, who had been preseted with the rapturous applause of every capital, and has received homage irom almost

Commercial Affairs.

London Money Marker, March 11, — Noon.—Dealers in the English funds are counted to day in making arrangements for the settlement of the account. There is a general disposition to hold stock for the next account, and the rates for continuation are from 7 to 9 per cent. There is not much activity in the Stock market for money transactions, and Consols rule rather heavily at a decline of % on yenterday's closing prices. The quotations are: For money, 91% a 91%, and for the 10th of April, 92% a 92%. Consol serie, 1% a 1% premium. In the Foreign Stock market there is little doing. On the Paris Bourse, restricted by the French Funds fell from 50 to 60 centimes. This was caused by rumors affect that the government were in communication with the Legislative body, relative to some new financial project.

Two o'Clock.—The funds are firm, and the settlement of the account has proceeded satisfactorily. Consols are 91% a 91%; for the 10th proximo, 92% a 92%. The scrip is 1% premium.

BALF-PAST TRIME O'CLOCK.—The market for public se

of the account has proceeded astisfactorily. Consols are 01% a 01%; for the 10th proximo, 92% a 92%. The scrip is 1% premium.

HALF-PAST THEMS O'CLOCK —The market for public securities closes tirmly. Consols, for money, being 91% a 91%, and for account, April 10, 92% a 92%.

From the London times, March 12.]

The quo ation of gold at Paris is about 6 per mille premium, (according to the last tariff.) which, at the English Min. price or £3 17s. 1036d, per ounce for standard gold, gives an exchange of 25 32; and, the exchange at Paris on Loudon at short being 25.40, it follows that gold is about 0.31 per cent dearer in London than in Paris. By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 426% per mark, which, at the English Mint price of £3 17s. 1036d, per ounce for standard gold, gives an exchange of 18.5%, and, the exchange at Hamburg on London at shert being 13.8, it follows that gold is 1.10 per cent dearer in London than in Hamburg.

PARES BOURSE, March 11, P. M.—Three per cents closed at 72 frances for money, and 72 france 60 contines for account, being nearly a half per cent better, and the 4% per cents at 64 france.

Liverproof Cotron Market March 11.—The sales of cottom on Monday were estimated at 7,000 baies, of which 1,000 bales were about a 000 bales, including 600 bales to speculators and exporters. The total sales since the 6th inst. amounted to 32,000 bales. The market closed tarnely and hardly so firm, although stress of all kinds continued the same.

Liverproof Breadstuffs Markets, March 11.—This morning thate was a fair attendance, and a more extended the same of the firm of the same of

There appears to be ma 're general confidence in the g cater steadiness of the grah. Market for the future. I vere is a manifest improved fee, ing on the part of buves as well as sellers, and we are e, 'abled to establish alvanced quotations for all corts. The n. ise in the currency is fill equal to dd a 6d. per bushel a wheat above those o this day sessight.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—The accounts from Menchester report a firm market, with a moderate amount of business, and orious generally inclining up wards.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKETS, March 11.—In the corn Market tells morning there was a recovery of between is, and 22. from the tail of Menday last. In beefs very limit at the sites has been done. Pork—All the new American port has been descred off freely at 57s. per cwt. The market is depressed, owing to large arrivals via Liverpool. Tailow—Only a moderate business has been done and prices have showe a disposition to give way. P. Y. C. on the spot is quoted at 57s. 6d. per cwt. Town tailow, 51s. net cash.

The Very Latest.

BERLIN, March 10, 1856. The President of Police, Herr Von Hinckflday, was this morning shot in a duel by Herr Von Rochow, whom

he had felt obliged to challenge.

Berlin, Tuesday evening, March 11.

Austria is making fresh efforts to obtain the admission of Prussia to the Conferences at Paris. Certain questions of form are said alone to stand in the way, and they will

The Baron von Usedom (lately on a diplomatic missio

The Baron von Csedom (Lately on a diplomatic mission in Eegland) is gone on a mission to the various German Courts commended with this subject.

The English recidents here express some anxiety for the fate of Commedors Watson and his squadron. It is known that he is pushing up the Baltic to renew the blockade, and no doubt is felt but that a strong Russian squadron has got out on purpose to meet him. If must be noted that the armistice does not extend to naval operations, so far as the blockade is concerned.] PARIS, Tuesday evening, March 11.
The White Works at Sebastopol were blown up on the

The winter had ceased in the Crimes, and the health of the troops was excellent.

It is said that Selim Pasha is to be tried before a coun It is said that beam Panna is to be treat beaute a con-oil of war. He had ten thousand good troops under him, and might bay- relieved Kars with half that force. General Williams. Vassif Pacha and the Governor of Erzeroum are reported all to have made strong represent-ations to the Porte as to his conduct.

Liverpool Market, March 12—A. W. Messrs. Bigiand, Athya & Co. report, on the morning of the 12th:—Wheat continues steady; flour quiet; corn quiet but firm; provisions unchanged; lard in pretty good cemand; tailow flat—sales at 54s. a 55s.; sugar and tea continue quiet. No sales of rosin, spirits surpentine ordjewoods.

MERICAN SAILORS AT ARPINWALL—THE LAND TAX—LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS—MEXICAN GOLD FOR ENGLAND—THE UNITED STATES SHIP JOHN ADAMS—FIRST RAIN—DIFFICULTIES WITH GOSTA RICA—MESSAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT—RU-MORED INDIAN ATTACK ON SANTIAGO, ETC. Our files from Panama and Aspinwall are dated to the 19th metant.

vessel of two deserters from the crew of the Seguin, Captain Kuight, a Baltimore brig lying in the harbor. The men had deserted two nights previous, and the night before had been taken and lorged in the calaboose. The local judge took part against the captain of the brig, and a rumor that the men were slayes collected a great crowd. The men were, however, got on board, but again

e rumor that the men were slaves collected a great crowd. The men were, however, got on board, but again escaped.

The land tax payment was refused in Aspin wall.

A proposition has been made in the New Granadian Congress to do away with the manufacture of coin by the government, and to authorise private minis. Another has been submitted for the abolition of slamped paper, under its present onerous method of distribution.

The constitution of New Granada was about to be amended in some impertant points.

The United States sloop-of-war John Adams let Aspinwall on the 10th for Tobogs, to water, previous to sailing.

H. B. M. Irigate President, Capt. Fraderic, arrived on the 6th instant from the coast of Mexico, with about one million of specie for Ragiand.

The Panama Herald, of March 19, has the following items:—On Saturday last (15th) the first rain of the season fell in this city, in a heavy shower that lasted about three hours.

General Herran leaves to-day in the Oregon, for the purpose of arranging with Costa Rica the question relative to the disputed boundary between the two republics. The message of Sr. M. M. Mallerino, Vice President of the Republic, at the opening of Congress in Bogota, on the 1st of February last, may be supposed to give a fair exposition of the present state of New Granads. It commences by congratulating the Congress that quiestude, place, order and liberty reign throughout the country, which has recovered from the consequence of the disputed in the first and the supposed to give a fair exposition of the present state of New Granads. It commences by congratulating the Congress that quiestude, place, order and liberty reign throughout the country, which has recovered from the consequence of the disputed in the first and the supposed to give a fair exposition of the present state of New Granads is on friendly terms, excepting a slater republic with whom a difficulty exists, notwithstanding which the standing army has been reduced, as, it is to be hosed, the question will be amicably sta

The steamer Telcivia, from Callao, Feb. 26, arrived at Panama, at 2 P. M., March 8. She had the semi-monthly mail, twenty-five passengers and about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in specie for Europe. Her da'es are, Valparaiso, Feb. 15; Callao, Feb. 28; Paita,

CHILE. From Valparaiso we have accounts of a most awful shipwreck and loss of life. On the 30th January the Chile war steamer Cazador left Talcahuano, having on board 358 persons, 86 of whom were soldiers, 4 officers, 148 wo-358 persons, 86 of whom were soldiers, 4 officers, 148 women, 10 children, 14 passengers and 68 of a crew. A little before 8 P. M of the same day, in a smooth sea, and making about 9 knots, she ran upon a rock south of Maule, and immediately commenced sinking. An order was at once given to lower the boats, and in the attempt one was unfortunately upret. Ocly 44 of the 358 were saved, in which number was only one woman.

The mines report lavorably.

PERU.

There is no important news from this republic. The National Convention still continues its labors, and everything remains in a most unsettled state, in consequence of which trade is paralyzed, and business of all kinds dull.

thing remains in a most unsettled state, in consequence of which trade is paralyzed, and business of all kinds dull.

The United States sloop-of-war St. Mary's was at Callac, detained on account of the disturbed state of the country, and the apprehended difficulties between Castli s and the Convention. She expected to reach Panama about April 1, but the time is now uncertain.

H. B. M. ship Monarch, Admiral Bruce, left on the 26th February for the Island of San Lorenzo, for exercise as d target practice.

French frigate Pursuivants, Admiral Tounichon, and steamer Lo Voisier were at anchor in the harbor. The former to sail for Paits after the arrival of the next stramer. The French sloop-of war Bayonnaise sailed on the 25th for Marquessa and Sandwich Islands.

On Washington's birthusy, February 22, the English and French vessels of war in port, along with the American, dressed their vessels, and fired the usual salute in hencr of the day.

We have no late news from Bolivia or Ecuador.

We have no late news from Bolivis or Equador.

WARRETS.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 16.—Silver, in bars, \$10.25 per mark; copper, \$23 per quintal; coal, \$12 per ton; obarque, \$17 per quintal; wheat, \$2.60 per facega; flour, \$8.50 per 200 lbs.; occoa, \$8 per quintal; coffee. (Costa Rica,) \$14.50 per quintal; raitpetre in Iquique, \$2.75 per quintal; Peruvian bark, \$25 per quintal.

News from Costs Rics.

Anticipated invasion by General Walker.

[From the Panama Herald, March 10.]

Late advices from Costs Rics inform us that it is expected Walker and his party will invade the Territory and seize Punta Arens, which he has threatened to sack and destroy. The government has sent four hundred troops to defend the places, and wore determined in every way to resist this unprovoked and piratical attempt to invade the republic. Whatever excuse Walker might have for his interference in Nicaragus, he has certainly none for invading Costs Rics, which countryis psacefully progressing under its present liberal and enlightened administration. We certainly think that the presence of a Bruish and French man of war is necessary at Punts Arenss to protect foreign property, and that an American versel of war could not be better employed on this coast than in preventing Walker and his party from invacing a country with which the United State is at prace.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

Two Weeks Later Mews from California.

\$1,261,000 in Treasure. MORE INDIAN DISTURBANCES IN CALIFORNIA.

Massacre of Farmers on Rogue River.

MUSICAL AND THEATRI

News from Oregon and Washington Territories. MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

MARKETS, &c.,

The steamship Illinois, Lieut. Boggs, Commander, ar

rived yesterday afternoon from Aspinwall, March 19, bringing the California mails and dates to the 5th inst., and \$1,261,000 in treasure:— The following is the specie list of the Illinois:-

The following is the specie list of the Illinois:—

\*\*SPECIE LIST.\*\*

Rank of America. \$37.000 A. Berwin. \$6,500
Booth & Edgar. 12.000 W. T. Coleman & Co. 16,600
C. H. Cummings. \$021 Duncan, Sherman & Drival & Co. 380,000 Co. 83,902
J. Durand & Co. 3,000 A. H. Dunsap. 2,975
Golde mith May & to. 16,600 Freeman & Co. 8,700
Wm. Hege & Co. 100,000 Wm. Hiller. 6,600
Howland&aspinwall 25.270 J. Hunter & Co. 2,600
A. Jacobs & Co. 24,000 E. Keily & Uo. 29,200
H. Ring & Son. 4,000 Mechanics' Bank. 1,600
D. Nevinus. 10,000 Morgan H. & Co. 1,540
D. Nevinus. 10,000 To order. 7,000
Newhouse & Spatz. 12,500 J. Patrick. 40,000
F. Probst & Co. 8,462 Reed & Wade. 4,900
W. Seligman & Co. 21,000 B. Strybring. 4,300
Ulman & Flegenheim 19,000
Wells, Fargo & Co. 224,500

Total. \$1,261,272
We are indebted to the interprising expresses of Freeman & Co., the Pacific Express Company and the San
Francisco news depot of J. W. Sullivan for the prompt delivery of files of California and other papers.

delivery of files of California and other papers.

delivery or files of Cautorina and other papers.

The steamship John L. Stepnens arrived at San Francisco from Panama, on the 1st instant, with the mails and passengers which left New York, on the 8th of February. Mr. Samuel W. Haight, an old resident of San Francisco and one of the pioneer settlers of California, died on the

The 22d of February was celebrated in San Francisco with military and other parades; excursions and evening cances completed the festivities. The day was cloudless and apparently the whole city devoted to its pleasures. The San Antonio gold excitement had entirely subsided. The whole affair is now regarded as a hoax.

Lecture giving had become fashionable and papular in San Francisco. Lectures on all subjects, including the Chinese, politics and literature, were well attended. Preparations were being made to send troops to the northward, where the Indians were still committing terrible ravages. It was rumored that Governor Johnson intended calling out some portion of the citizen soldiery o send to Crescent City.

The State Legislature was still in session. Resolutions had been introduced for an adjournment on the 15th inst. The session, however, would doubtless be protracted far beyond that period.

The Sacramento Valley Railroad had completed their work as far as Granite City, a distance of twenty-two miles. This road will eventually be continued to Nevada and the rich mining region about it. The inauguration site took place on the 22d uit. Numerous State and national dignitaries were present, and crowds passed back and forth over the road during the day. The iron horse has now fairly commenced his race in California.

Indian Hostilities on Rogue River.

We are indebted for the following terrible news to an extra of the Crescent City Herald, published on February 15. which gives the details as follows :-

Yesterday (Sunday) morning we were favored with the perusal of a letter witten by sobert Smith, a settler up Pesterday (Sanday) morning we were favored with the perusal of a letter we witten by tobert Smith, a settler up the coast, to Mr. Miller, living in the neighborhood of whalesbead, informing the laster that on the 22d inst., while William Hensly and Mr. Nolan were driving some horses towards Regue river, two shols were fired at them by Pistol river Inclans. Mr. Hensly had two of his fingers i hot off, besides receiving several buckshot wounds in bis face. The horses fell into the hands of the Indians. The letter contains also a request to urge forward from Crescent City any volunteers that may have been enlisted.

From F. H. Pratt, Esq., a resident at the mouth of Rogue river, who arrived last night in the schooner Gold Beach, we receive the startling news that the Indians in that district have united with a party of the hostile Indians above, and commenced a war of extermination against the white estiters.

The s'ation at Big Bend, some diteen miles up the river, having been abandoned several weeks previous, the Indians made a sudden attack on Saturday merning, Feb. 23, upon the farms about four miles above the mouth, where some ten or twelve men of Capt. Poland's company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company of volunteers were encamped; the remaider of the company

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Mr. Lara,
Mr. Lara,
Mr. R. Tullus,
Mr. R. Tullus,
Mr. R. Tullus,
Besices three or four names unknown. Mrs. Geiseil and daughter are prisoners, and in the hands of the Micano band of indians, about eight miles up the river. Dr. M. C. White escaped by jumping into Yuca creek and secreting himself under a pile of driftwood, remaining there for an hour and a half, and until the Indians had given up the search.

The inhabitants at the mouth of Rogue river have all moved to the north side of the river, where formerly, under the apprehension of a sudden attack, a fort had been erected; they number about 130 men, having less than a hundred guns amongst them.

The schooner Gold Beach left yesterday (Sunday) morning, at half-past five o'clock, and it is supposed that a fight commerced at daylight, as there was a party going to cross to the south side of the river, where they expected to find the whole body of Indians. At sunrise everything on the south side was in flames.

The stores of Coborn & Warwick, F. H. Pratt and W. A. Upton were probably all destroyed.

Mr. Pratt states that, according to the census taken last spring, there are ince hundred and thirty-five warriors in the district. They were all engaged in the fight except the Chetecoes and Fistol river Indians, who number about eighty. The number of Indians from above or out of the district is between fifty and sixty.

Upon the death of the rub-Indian agent, Capitain Ben. Wright, Mr. J. McGulre assumed the duties of sub-incian agent.

A boat was dispatched, as early as Saturday evening, to Port Orford, to inform Major keynolds, in command of that post, of the occurrence.

We are indebted to Mr. Burns, agent of the Pacific Express Company at Crescent City, for the following. Mr. Burns brings the petition to the Governor of California, spece of the bendins. The schooner was not enabled to convey home the south side had been burned to tag ground, and as she left the house on the north side were in flames. Many persons have been killed

TRIAL OF A. A. COHEN. DISCOVERY OF THE
LOST BOOKS.

[From the San Francisco Alta, March 5.]

By far the most important matter agricing the public mind since the departure of the last semi-monthly steamer, and which, up to this date, is the theme of general comment, is the trial of A. A. Cohen, late reserver of Adams & Co., which is still progressing in the Fourth District Court. The suit is brought for the recovery of \$370,000 of the assets of Adams & Co., which chen is charged with having embessed immediately after the failure of that house, while the funds were in his hands for the bescelt of the creditors. The defence deay that any such amount of money ever west into the possession of Cohen, or indeed any funds, except what he has duly accounted for. When the suit was first commenced, the testimony resied upon to sustain the charge of embessionent was principally of an oral character, as the cash book and ledger of the banking department of Adams & Co., had not been seen since their delivery into Cohen's hands at the time of his appointment to the receiverable, on the 22d of February, 1556, and he professed his inability to account for their disappearance. The books however have come to flight in a most marvellous manner since the trial commenced. On the morning of the 27th of February, a laboring man, while at work on the North Beach portion of this city, discovered a bag washing ashore in the surf, and, upon dragging it out of the water and ripping it open, behold the long lost books were before him. The amountement of this discovery created the greatest excitement throughout the city. The books had evidently been in the water but a short time were generally legible, and although the portion of the ledger which should show the true assets of Adams & Co. at the time of the failure was torn out it is believed the journal used in connection with this degree will in a manner supply the definience, so that the cash account can be properly made up. The labor of arriving at this result is now going on. The manner

Instead and Theatrical Maters.

[From the San Francisco Alta, Marco 5.]

The Ravels are playing a farewell encagement at the Metropoittan theatre, and crawing crowded houses. A number of the old resident actors are giving entertainments at the Union. The Germanic Society have given the secend of their series of instrumental concerts. The selections are from the grand German composers, the performers German musicians of the talent and ability. Senora Garbato has sung at each concert with miderate success. Mekean Buchanan is making the tour of the interior towns, where many of the best known actors and actresses are now playing. Mrs. Calzarine N. Sinclair is playing at Sacramento, but purposes making a 'rip to New York this spirig. The Misses Gougenham have lately returned from a trip through the mines. Papers from Australia represent that Madame anna Bishop has arrived there, with Bochas, but had not yet appeared in public. She is residing with her dauguter, who is married in Melbourne. The past four months, on the whole, have not been successful ones for the theatrical traternity—though there are instances to the contrary. The Ravels are the main attraction at present, and with their departure there will be little class to fall back upon. Noveltles are imperatively comanded by the public; and here, where the theatre guerra are composed to a certain extent of a regular set of faces, a novelty, however striking, sooner cloys upon the public taste than any other community.

INDIAN DISTURBANCES ON THE PLAIMS.—From Mr. Clement Cox, says the Lie Angelos Star, who arrived in that city from the Mohave, we learn that an attack was made by a party of the Mohave Indians, on a portion of Mr. A. P. Green's surveying company, hear the sink of the Mohave and north of the base line. The attack was made on Tuesday of fast week on these men, while at work sectionizing, by the names of R. S. Redmond, Hugh McGorrey, and John Keff, which resulted in the death of one of the parties (McGorrey) and the wounding of Keff. Mr. Redmond is missing, and is supposed to have been killed by the Indians. The Indians were armed with bows and arrows and knives. No trouble had occurred previously with the Indians, by any of the surveying parties. There had been rain on the Desert but once duting the winter, and feed was very poor.

ANOTHER FILIUSTER EXPEDITION.—A number of restless characters are now said to be organizing an expedition in this city, the object of which is the conquest and revolutionizing of the departments of Tabasco and Chiapas, in Southern Mexico. These departments include the famous isthmus of Tabasurepec, and it is supposed that a descent upon this thinly inhabited and unprotected region, during the existing political dissentions of Mexico, would reader the country could prove to the invaders. Of what use the country could prove to the expeditionists it is difficult to conselve. But in these days of adventure and extension there seem to be no limits to the "maniest centiny" ideas of Californians.—San Francsco Alia California.

The Songla Firm.—The Columbia Gazetts contains a list of the losses by the fire at Songra, as follows:—J. C. Smith, \$6,000, Ben & Vaughn, \$2,500; George Higbis, \$3,000; Hang & Hayveman, \$1,500; Vigue's asloon, \$3,400; Eagle restaurant, \$3,000; issae Levy, \$500; John Lyons, \$300; Peter Mehan, \$2,000; Mr. Britchiris, \$500; Mrs. Myres, \$500; Mr. Hannar, \$1,000; James Lyons, \$260; M. Suprielle, \$1,000; Mr. Cabesati, \$200; Mr. Thatch, \$350; Shooting gailery, \$1,000. ANOTHER FILIUSTER EXPEDITION.—A number of rest-

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

In San Francisco, Feb. 21, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Capt. James H. Jacobs, of Contra Costa, to Miss Margaret Ann Gray, formerly of Boston.

Feb. 3, by H. F. Janes, Esq., J. T. Shelby, of Union, to Miss Mary A. Underwood, of Dew's Prairie.

In Carrollton, Placer Co., Feb. 21, Mr. Jacob G. High to Mrs. Mary E. Tate, all of Carrollton.

At the residence of the brice's father, Kentucky Ranch, by Rev. R. McCulloch, Mr. M. T. Keough to Miss Cathenne Francis Kerrick.

In San Francisco, Feb. 23, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Jarone Albey, of El Dorado county, to Miss Sarah Ann Bunting, formerly of Ravenna, Ohio.

In Facramento, Feb. 13, Mr. Geo. W. Locke to Miss Louis Harmon.

At Reservoir Hill, El Dorado county, Feb. 22, Mr. S. Martin to Miss M. A. Olofield.

In san Francisco, Feb. 29, by Rev. N. Thurston, A. J. Van Winkle, Esq., to Miss Hannah E. Philbrick.

In Nevads, by Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Geo. S. Hupp, Esq., to Miss Rachel A. Cross.

In Ban Francisco, March 1, immediately after the arrival of the John L. Stephens, uvon which the bride was a passenger. E. B. Benjamin, of that city, to Miss S. Mitchell, of New York.

In San Francisco, Feb. 19, by Rev. F. Mooshake, John H. McKinney, Esq., to Mrs. Mattica Williams, all of that city.

merns.
In San Francisco, Feb. 27, the lady of Wm. A. Mix. of

Shasia, of twins.

In San Francisco, Feb. 28, the lady of John Anderson, of Weaverville, Trinity county, of a son and daughter, making in all five children within the past sixteen onths. In San Francisco, Feb. 27, the wife of T. A. Hughes, Esq., of a sun.

At Chirese Camp, Tuolumne county. Dec. 6, Isaac B. Levan, aged 57 years, formerly of Pennsylvania.
In Sh. \*\* Feb. 17, Mr. Jomah M Sink, aged 24 years, former) \*\* Missouri.
In San Francisco. Feb. 25, Mr. Calvin Laws, aged 32 years. formerly of Westford, Mass.
In San Francisco, Feb. 27, Samuel W. Haight, aged 33 years.

In San Francisco, Feb. 27, Samuel W. Haight, aged 33 years.
At the Mountain Pass House, near Jamestown, Feb. 22, Henrietts, wife of Issac McLeod.
In San Francisco, Feb. 29, George Edward Hyde, aged 2 years and 10 months, youngest son of George and Ellen J. Hyde.
In San Francisco, March 1, Edward C., infant sen of W. F. and Kate D. Babcock.
In San Francisco, March 1, Sarah, wife of James Russell of England, aged 41 years.
In San Francisco, Fred. S., only child of Fred. S. and Maria E. Ellmaker, late of Lancaster county, Pa., aged 4 years in Pentaluma, Feo. 26, Permella Josephine, wife of J. W. Johnson, aged 23 years, late of Oskalosa, Iowa.

Markets.

San Franceco, Tuspar Evening, March 4, 1856.

Figur.—Notwithstanding the torpor which has characterised the flour market for several days past, there have been considerable transactions to-day, the movement, as we understand, being on the part of those who recently bought to hold for higher figures. The present at empt, it would seem, is made with a view to concentrate, as far as possible, cutside lots, and thus aid in leading to the control of as large a quantity as possible, it is doubtful, however, whether much can be effected towards advancing rates in this manner, as the supply is too greatly diffused to admit readily of concentration. We note sales of 8,000 qr. sks., 4,000 do. do., and 400 do. do., good domestic, at \$8, 400 do. do. at p. n. t., 800 hf. and 1,600 qr. sks. Chile at \$8 cash, 500 qr. sks. Oregon at \$9, 200 do. Magnolia at \$9 50, 200 do. Alviso at \$9 50, 200 do. do. at \$10, 200 do. domestic at \$8 50, and 400 do. Fowler's self-raing at \$1 50 per 200 lbs.

MEAL—Jobbing sales of 1,500 lbs. magnolia corn meal at 5c., and 2,600 lbs. do. buckwheat do. at 9c. per lb. WHEAL—Sales are 600 sake at 23,600 do. at \$290; 100 do. at \$3,60; 200 do. at \$30 do. at \$3,60; do. at

LAND —A percel of 30 cases, choice, in 10 lb. tins, sold at 103,c. per lb.

HARR.—Sales of 50 tierces, in brine, at 15c. per lb.

Poux.—Sales of 80 half barrels clear at \$13 75, per half barrel, cash and 150 do. do. at p. n. t.

RABERS.—We note the sale of equal to 100 boxes, choice new layer, in quarter boxes, at the rate of \$6 20 per box.

RICE.—Sales of 65 bbls. Carolina at \$c. per ls.

SCAR.—Sales of 30 bbls. New Orleans at 18½c., and 220 bbls. crushed, to arrive per Anglo Saxos, at p. n. t.

STRUP.—caste of \$00 kegs, 400 do. and 100 do. East Boston and Shawmurt, in 5 and 8 gallon kegs, at \$0c. per gellon.

Roston and Shawmut, in 6 and 8 gallon args, siden.
Silv.—Sales of 3 pipes Holland, in bond, private, and 10 do. American, ex Somet, at 72%c.
Winner,—Sales of 550 bbls. ex Flora Temple, Comet and Red Gaundet, at 70c.: 49 bbls. American, private.
Lussino Oss.—Sales of 1 000 gallons, in wood, at p. n. t.
BYLINE TURESTIRE.—Sales of 1,000 gallons, in tina, at at 62%c. per gallon.
DRY GOODS.—Sales of an involce of 50 bales Stark drills, 140 bolts No. 1 cotton duck, and 75 bales Indian head and Stark sheetings, at p. n. t.

STATE OF THE INDIAN WAR-CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES—MEMORIAL FOR THE REMOVAL OF GRIN-

We have dates from Portland to the 14th of February 16th:-

The government express, though escorted by ten men was driven back just the ether side of the Canyon by over 100 Indians. Within three miles of Canyonville the indians are killing and driving off stock in large numbers. Great fears are entertained for the satety of facilities in that visinity.

dians are killing and driving off stock in large numbers. Great fears are entertained for the satety of families in that vicinity.

A telegraphic cespatch to the Oregonian, dated Dayton, Feb. 4, says:—

Three tribes of Indians, consisting of the Umpquas, Mollallas and Calapeoyas, under the care of Agent siet-calf and Mr. C. Walker, arrived is town on the night of the 2d, on their way to the Grand Ronde Valley. Rumber 350, all told. Seem in good health and spirits.

A memorial to the Fresident of the United States asking for the removal of General Wool from the command of the military department of the Pacific, has been adopted by the Legislative Assembly of Oregon. After recountin the Indian disauteances, the memorial says:—

It is with regret that we are compelled to say, that Gen. Wool has hitherto remained inactive and caused to send the United States troops to the relief of the volum-It is with regret that we are compelled to say, that Gen. Wool has hitherto remained inactive and recursed to send the United states troops to the relief of the volunteers, or to supply them with arms and ammonision in their time of need. That he has gone into winter quarters, and left the settlements exposed to the ravages of our exemies. That he has removed the greater portion of his treops from the indian territory to Vancouver, a military post remote from the accuse of war, and that too, while our volunteers were threatened by an overwhelming force of Incians. That he refused to go to the relief of a number of citizens who had settled in the valley of the Walls Walls, and who had fied from their homes for safety. And that he refused to send any of the forces under his command to protect the people in Southern Oregon, whose lives and properly were almost early being destroyed or encangued by the Indians.

Aside from the acove, there is little of interest attring in Oregon. We take the following from the Oregonian of the 14th:—

Governor Stevens, of Washington Territory, was in our city on Wednesday and Thursday last, purchasing supplies for the Washington volunteers. We learn that our merchants sold Gov. Stevens, on the faith of the general government, all the supplies he desired.

We have been credibly informed by several persons that the frosts of the present winter have dens much demand to the property was an our clause of the present winter have dens much demand to prove the washington. Large numbers have been killed.

From Washington Territory and Paget

sounds.

By the arrival of the schooner Willimantic, at San Francisco Irom Puget Sound, which point she left on the Ital Feb., we are placed in possession of additional facus relating to the Indian war, now raging in Washington Territory. On the day of the schooner's departure, a large bedy of northern Indians in war cances, each containing from sixty to seventy men, landed on San Jusus Island, in Puget Sound, and immediately afterwards made an attack upon Whidby's Island, situated at the entrance of Admirally Inlet. They first as saulted the United States Custem House, in charge of Col. Ebey, which they robbed of several valuable articles, besides stealing every thing belonging to the revenue boat. Some cattle on the Island, belonging to the revenue boat. Some cattle on the Island, belonging to the revenue boat. Some cattle on the Island, belonging to the revenue boat. Some cattle on the Island, belonging to Sapian Sayward, were killed and carried off; after which a systematic oescent was made upon the house of Captain Robinson. The whole expedition was conclusted with singular ability, and appeared to have been incroughly organized. The news apreading, the inhabitants collected, armed themselves, and pursued the marauders; but upon overtaking them the parily were restrained from firing through the interference of a minister of the goapel. The thieves thus escaped.

The exact force that landed is not the ora. The majority of the indians remained on San Juan Island, which is yet in dispute between the Birtish and American governments. From this point they are emblied to make rapid and secure descents upon the surrounding country, as well as to see every steamer or vessel of was entering the Sound. This attack has been long anticipated by the inhabitants of Puget Sound. The Indians are hardy, by aver and intelligent. They often passes the latest improvements in firearms, and are well supplied with weapons of all kinds. Of powder and shot they have an abuncance. There are numerous causes assigned for this attack,

APPAIRS IN KANSAS.—We learn by a gentleman from Kansas, that the new Legislature at Topets adjourned on Saturday last. It was understood that write had been issued for the arrest of the memoes, and that an order had been received at Leavenworth, from Gov. Shannos, by the United States Marshal, Mr. Jones, requiring his presence to execute the write. This was on Monosy last, and it is probable that it has been done. A despatch from Boorville, received yesterday, says "all is unlet in kansas."—St. Louis Republican, March 22.